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JULY 8, 1904.

Mr. Purnell, mayor-elect of Alice, on yesterday went to Yoakum to attend a conference of sanitary municipal authorities. I gave him a copy of the Laredo city ordinance.

Referring to standing water on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass roadway, I would state that Mr. Ennis has certainly acted in the matter without delay. The roadmasters at Alice are to confer to-day, or, rather, the roadmaster asked me last night to advise him just what oiling is necessary. He also informed me that they propose to drain such pools as will admit of draining. From indications, the people are determined that something shall be done, and they seem to be waiting only for the organization of the municipal board, which depends on the receipt of the commission from the governor.

Antimosquito work at Banquete, Robstown, and Hebbronville—Vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon MacGregor reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

BANQUETE, TEX., *June 27, 1904.*

Arrived at Robstown on the night of June 25, 1904. On June 26 we inspected 17 premises; oiled 6 ponds, 2 cisterns, and 11 barrels; inspected to-day 15 houses in Banquete. We will finish the stations between here and Corpus Christi on Tuesday.

ROBSTOWN, TEX., *June 30, 1904*

Transactions at Banquete, June 28, 1904:

Fumigated 10 houses, containing 27 rooms; oiled 5 wells and 2 cisterns.

At Robstown, June 29, 1904, as follows: Fumigated 2 houses, containing 2 rooms.

There is no sickness here at present. Some cases of fever have been reported along the line of the Brownsville railroad, but nothing serious or definite has been ascertained.

The inspection of this town completes the district between Alice and Corpus Christi.

HEBBRONVILLE, TEX., *July 4, 1904.*

It has been raining hard since my arrival here yesterday, making any work impossible. I shall proceed with the fumigation as soon as the weather permits.

The weather has been so inclement that it has been impossible to do much work.

We fumigated to-day 3 houses, containing 12 rooms; oiled 5 barrels.

JULY 6, 1904.

July 5, 1904: Fumigated 5 houses. The weather is still unsettled.

JULY 7, 1904.

July 6, 1904: Fumigated 23 houses, containing 47 rooms. The weather has been clear during the past two days' operations.

JULY 8, 1904.

July 7, 1904: Fumigated 12 houses, containing 32 rooms; oiled 5 barrels.

The only case of sickness reported is one of fever (sick twenty days) from a point between here and the river. There is nothing suspicious about the case.

I have vaccinated 13 children from the Florida Ranch, some 3 or 4 miles south of here, where there is a population of 15 or 20 families.

We will finish disinfecting here to-day.

JULY 9, 1904.

July 8, 1904: Fumigated 1 house containing 3 rooms; oiled 5 barrels, 1 cistern, 1 pond.

This completes the work of disinfection at this place.

Conditions at San Diego unchanged—Malarial fever—Stegomyia.

SAN DIEGO, TEX., July 14, 1904.

There has been no development since you left here. I shall accompany Doctor Strickland this morning to see any cases he may have. Yesterday afternoon I saw a patient who had been sick two weeks, and I concluded that the case was clearly malarial fever of a continued type.

The *stegomyia* are abundant here at present.

I shall send you a slide with blood from the mentioned case to-day.

Antimosquito work at Corpus Christi and Encinal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., June 27, 1904.

In compliance with orders received from Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick I proceeded to this point on the afternoon of the 25th instant.

A general inspection of the city shows an estimate of about 1,200 houses with cisterns, of which, it is safe to conclude, 95 per cent are breeding *stegomyia*. In the resident American portion of the city we inspected to-day 91 houses, oiled 94 cisterns, 20 wells, and 41 barrels. I have captured 20 specimens, all *stegomyia*, which leads me to conclude that this species predominates.

The physicians here report that they have treated 2 cases of fever, characterized by considerable nausea and vomiting, which they do not believe are malarial. Both cases are recently from Alice, and both recovered in six or eight days.

The county and city authorities are doing all in their power to assist us, and have passed an ordinance similar to the one in force at Laredo, which they propose to enforce from this date.

JUNE 30, 1904.

June 28 and 29: Inspected 246 houses; oiled 2 wells, 80 cisterns, 54 ponds, and 399 barrels. Fumigated 9 houses, containing 40 rooms.